



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Daily provincial cholera report—Number of cases and deaths at last report, 8 a. m., April 27, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality.
San Miguel.....	Bulacan.....	5	3	60.00
Malolos.....	do.....	5	3	60.00
Pulilan.....	do.....	2	2	100.00
Hagano.....	do.....	125	91	72.00
Bulacan.....	do.....	16	10	62.00
Guiguinto.....	do.....	6	6	100.00
Bigaa.....	do.....	2	2	100.00
Paombong (a).....	do.....	12	9	75.00
Calumpit (a).....	do.....	24	16	66.67
Bocaue (a).....	Pampanga.....	8	4	50.00
Florida-blanco (a).....	do.....	2	2	100.00
Betis (a).....	do.....	1	1	100.00
San Miguel (a).....	do.....	5	3	60.00
Lubao (a).....	do.....	12	2	16.67
Santa Rita (a).....	do.....	3	1	33.33
Macabebe.....	do.....	184	143	77.72
Bacolor.....	do.....	17	10	58.82
Guagua.....	do.....	12	8	66.67
Sexmaon.....	do.....	19	3	42.10
Taguig (a).....	Rizal.....	1	1	100.00
Passay (a).....	do.....	10	3	30.00
Malabon.....	do.....	15	12	80.00
Uli-Uli (a).....	do.....	1	1	100.00
Pateros (a).....	do.....	2	2	100.00
San Felipe.....	do.....	22	15	68.18
Novatas.....	do.....	31	24	77.42
San Pedro Macati (a).....	do.....	13	2	15.40
Pasig.....	do.....	19	17	90.00
El Deposito (a).....	do.....	1	0	.00
Nueva Caceres.....	Camarines Sur.....	167	111	66.67
Magarao (a).....	do.....	252	173	68.65
Bato (a).....	do.....	2	2	100.00
Libmanan.....	do.....	39	32	82.05
Milao.....	do.....	27	12	44.44
Nabau.....	do.....	5	2	40.00
Bombon.....	do.....	7	7	100.00
Calabanga.....	do.....	22	12	54.55
Guipayo (a).....	do.....	5	3	60.00
Minalabag (a).....	do.....	25	21	84.00
Cainza (a).....	do.....	1	0	.00
Balanga.....	Bataan.....	100	57	57.00
Orion.....	do.....	308	292	94.80
Samal (a).....	do.....	1	1	100.00
Lamy.....	do.....	19	18	94.74
Mabat-n (a).....	do.....	4	2	50.00
Tandan (a).....	do.....	5	5	100.00
Abucay (a).....	do.....	13	11	84.62
Lingayen (a).....	Pangasinan.....	3	3	100.00
Tabaco (a).....	Albay.....	3	0	.00
Biñan (a).....	Laguna.....	2	2	100.00
Bacoor.....	Cavite.....	4	3	75.00
San Roque (a).....	do.....	1	0	.00
Mariquina.....	Rizal.....	1	1	100.00
Mariveles.....	Bataan.....	3	3	100.00
Naic.....	Cavite.....	2	2	100.00
Cavite.....	do.....	1	1	100.00
Corregidor.....	do.....	1	1	100.00
Calamba.....	Laguna.....	1	1	100.00
Laong.....	Ilocos Norte.....	1	1	100.00
Total.....		1,600	1,169	(b)

a Places in which the disease has appeared since last report.

b Average mortality, 73.06.

Manila's quarantine against Hongkong provisionally raised.

MANILA, P. I., April 30, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have provisionally raised the quarantine at Manila against vessels arriving from Hongkong. This action is taken in view of the fact that cholera is still prevalent in Manila and the conditions in Hongkong have improved; in fact, at present this city is a worse center of infection than the one above mentioned.

These vessels are not a great source of danger, since by mutual agree-

ment between this office and the steamship agents they bring no steerage passengers, and I regard the class of cabin passengers as practically safe. In addition to this the vessel and personnel are disinfected at Hongkong, and the food furnished the Chinese crew is certified to by Dr. Kerr.

These measures were instituted by a circular letter of April 2, 1902, in order to have the vessels sail from Hongkong under the best conditions so that the quarantine detention could be counted from the date of departure.

This circular, as well as the one issued on this date, is respectfully transmitted herewith for your information.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

MANILA, P. I., April 2, 1902.

SIRS: Relative to the quarantine of vessels and in order to delay the ships as little as possible, I have the honor to inform you that if the following regulations are rigidly enforced in Hongkong under the supervision and to the satisfaction of Asst. Surg. J. W. Kerr, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, the five days' quarantine which is imposed upon vessels arriving from Hongkong can date from the hour of departure:

1. No Chinese steerage passengers must be brought; Chinese cabin passengers must be certified to by Assistant Surgeon Kerr.
2. The crew of the vessel must be kept on board while the boat is lying in Hongkong harbor and not allowed to go on shore. Chinese foods for crew must be removed or destroyed before sailing and fresh food that can be certified to by Dr. Kerr provided.
3. The water in tanks for drinking purposes must be boiled. This can be done by a jet of steam conducted from the boiler.
4. The crew must be disinfected as usual.
5. The forecastles and decks must be washed down with bichloride solution after mechanically cleaned.

If, however, sickness of a suspicious character develops en route these regulations will not apply.

All vessels will call at Mariveles to complete the five days' quarantine.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The STEAMSHIP AGENTS, Manila, P. I.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

MANILA, P. I., April 29, 1902.

SIRS: I have the honor to inform you that owing to the continued prevalence of cholera in Manila and the improved conditions in Hongkong, the quarantine at this port against vessels sailing from Hongkong will be raised on and after May 1, but this does not apply to vessels arriving at other ports of entry in the Philippine Islands, the existing regulations remaining in force at the latter places on account of their remaining free from cholera.

The regulations now in force at Hongkong, promulgated by circular letter of April 2, 1902, must be strictly enforced, and vessels must call as usual at Mariveles for examination and disinfection.

Vessels from Amoy bringing steerage passengers will be subject to five days' quarantine at Mariveles after disinfection.

However, this raising of quarantine is provisional, and if the disease disappears from Manila, while Canton and Hongkong remain infected, the quarantine will be reimposed in order to protect this port.

The regulations relative to food products and prohibited articles of merchandise remain effective.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The STEAMSHIP AGENTS, Manila, P. I.